

Washington State Lean Symposium

April, 2012

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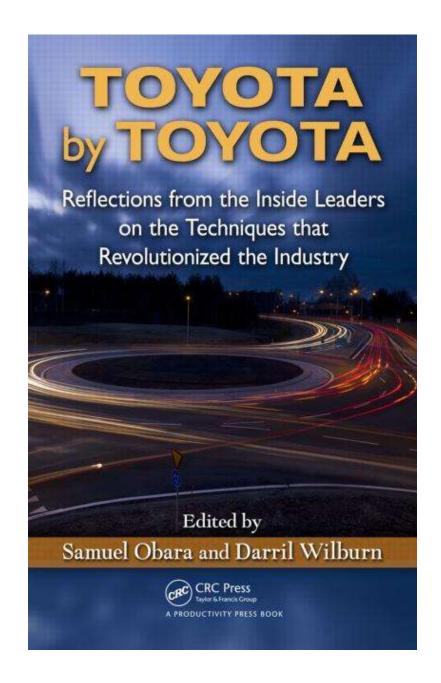
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Agenda

- Introductions
- Lean Culture
- Lean Purpose
- Lean Principles
- Everyday Improvement/Involvement
- Lean Business Practice
- Lean Leadership



Three Levels of Culture

Artifacts & Behavior

What we see, what a newcomer, visitor or consultant would notice (e.g., dress, organization charts, physical layout, degree and formality, logos, and mission statement.

Norms& Values

What they say, What we would be told is the reason things are the way they are and should be. Company philosophy, norms and justifications.

Underlying Assumptions

What they may not even realize, Unconscious, taken for granted beliefs about the organization and its work/purpose, about people, rewards etc.

Based on Edgar Schein, "Coming to a new awareness of organizational culture," pp. 375-390 in J.B. Lau and A.B. Shani, *Behavior in Organizations*, Irwin, 1988

Every Lean Organization Must Address

- Purpose Provide value to customers and society in order to prosper.
- Process Through smoothly flowing value streams for design, make, and use.
- People By engaging every employee touching value streams (including support streams) to sustain and improve the flow.

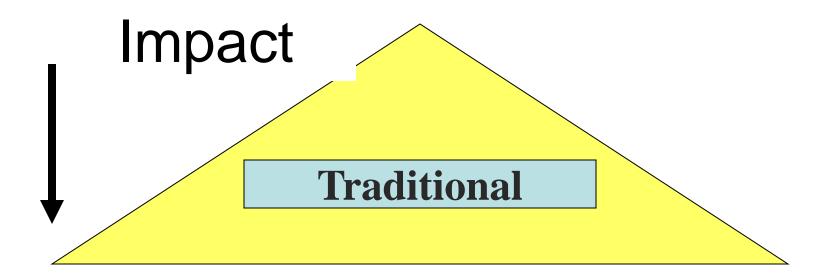


Lean Leadership

From managing the <u>numbers</u> to managing the <u>process and leading the people.</u>

- Lean Leaders, like leaders anywhere, <u>want</u> to see measurable results.
 - But they know that good <u>financials are a result</u> of <u>dedication to process</u>.
 - They also realize that the financial results
 reflect the past performance of that process.
- Far better is to create a process that can be managed correctly NOW.





TRANSFORMATION of RESULTS and PEOPLE





Lean Core Competencies

 What kind of people does it take to build this culture?





Identifying Lean Core Competencies

- Thinking and Operational Abilities
 - Grasp the Situation
 - Problem Solving
 - Process Management
 - Organizational Perspective
 - Development
 - Operational and Technical Skills



Identifying Lean Core Competencies

- Leadership and Teamwork Abilities
 - Coordinate and communicate
 - Collaborate and Cooperate
 - Initiate and Influence
 - Build and Maintain Relationships



Government Shutdown 2011: 'Non-Essential' Employees May Have to Turn In BlackBerrys

Congressional Offices Prepare for Looming Shutdown

BY AMY BINGHAM April 8, 2011



Obama says shutdown would be 'inexcusable'

The Washington Post

Washington state deficit grows by nearly \$700 million

Economic forecast "clouded" by global turmoil

March 17, 2011

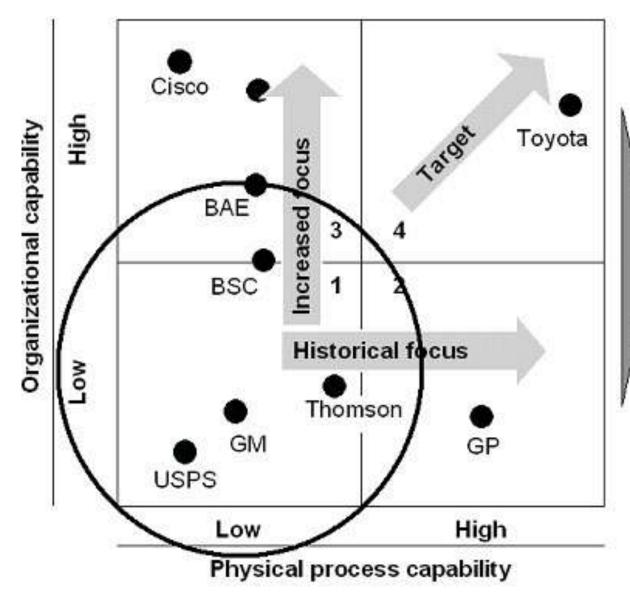


February 19, 2009 in Region

Washington state deficit will top \$8 billion
THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW

McKinsey&Company

June/2000



- Must increase focus on organizational capability building
- More awareness of a company's organizational capability will allow for a more effective engagement structure and success

Source: McKinsey Report 06/00

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Lead Time

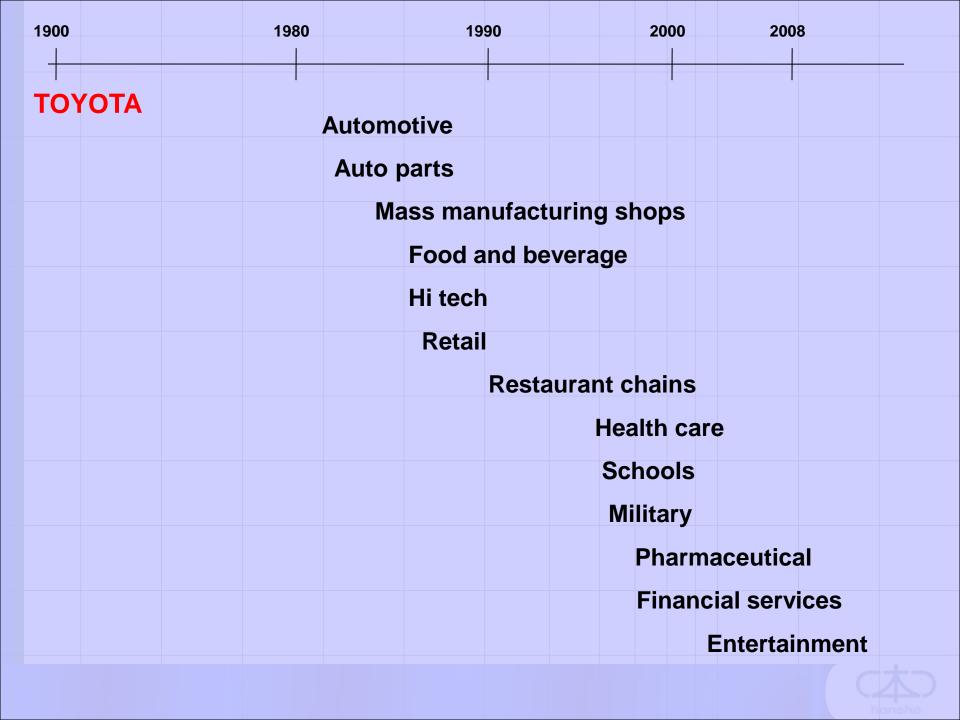
"The only thing we are doing is reducing the lead time line" Taiichi Ohno Work Enters **Processed** Delivered How?



MYTH #1

TPS/LEAN IS GOOD FOR TOYOTA ONLY

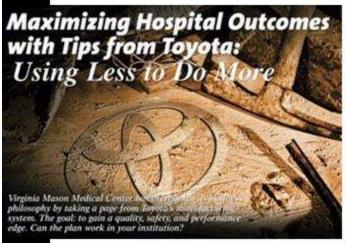




Toyota gives Virginia Mason docs a lesson in lean

At Virginia Mason Medical Center, doctors are required to understand firsthand how Toyota manufactures cars.

First, Virginia Mason's senior executives traveled to Japan to work on Toyota's manufacturing floor. Then a contingent of doctors and managers did the same thing.



"We've done two trips to Japan, and will do another in the near future," said Virginia Mason's CEO, Dr. Gary Kaplan.

It's all about learning the techniques of what's called "lean manufacturing," and then applying them to health care.

"Lean" means doing without what's not needed, said VM president Mike Rona. "It's taking out the unnecessary stuff in processes," so that everything's more efficient.

"Eliminating waste, things that add no value, that's what this is about," said Kaplan, who sometimes refers to Virginia Mason not as a

hospital and clinic network but as "the company."

According to mathematician and consultant W. Edwards Deming, as much of 40 percent of a company's expenses result from waste — systems and processes that are poorly designed, Kaplan said.

Waste and the quality of health care are linked, Kaplan said. Waste is directly related to low patient and employee satisfaction, poor customer service and errors in medical treatment.

Virginia Mason's been working to eliminate waste in all its forms during the past few years. It's paid off.

The dollar value of respiratory-care inventory supplies, for instance, has been slashed 45 percent. Savings on space have accrued as well.

Radiation oncology staff cut the time from patient check-in to leaving the department from 42 minutes to 15.



Harvard Business Review www.hbr.org

Spanish clothier Zara turns the rules of supply chain management on their head. The result? A superresponsive network and profit margins that are the envy of the industry.

Rapid-Fire Fulfillment

by Kasra Ferdows, Michael A. Lewis, and Jose A.D. Machuca

Amancio Ortega > Near Bankrupt '75 > Over 600 stores . 50 countries > Over 20% annual growth > Consistent over 10% net margin on sales > 5 fingers on customers and 5 on the factory.



THE WORLD'S MOST ADMIRED COMPANIES



- 1. General Electric
- 2. Toyota
- 3. Procter & Gamble
- 4. FedEx
- 5. Johnson & Johnson
- 6. Microsoft
- 7. Dell
- 8. Berkshire Hathaway
- 9. Apple Computer
- 10. Wal-Mart

Toyota hopes its full-sized truck, the Tundra, will lead a category dominated by Detroit.

No surprise here: General Electric is the World's Most Admired Company—for the sixth time in eight years. But the breakout performer on our global list is Toyota. By rising three spots to replace Wal-Mart as No. 2, Toyota became the highest-ranking non-U.S. company in the nine-year history of the international Most Admired list. Japan's top carmaker is churning out profits in a tough industry, earning \$11.4 billion in 2005—more than the next 12 carmakers combined. By the end of 2006, Toyota is set to overtake GM as the world's biggest producer of cars and trucks.

As in past years, the global list was dominated by American companies, which took 16 out of the top 20 positions and 32 of 50 overall. The survey's 8,645 executives, directors, and analysts in 23 countries and at 351 companies (211 outside the U.S.) rewarded companies that delivered results. Europe's top company, BMW (No. 13), is the world's luxury-car leader—overall sales volume grew 5.5% to set a new record. Singapore Airlines (No. 19) jumped nine spots. Nokia hung in there at No. 20, making it the highest-ranking telecom company. And South Korean consumer electronics leader Samsung (No. 27) jumped 12 spots. For the first time that put it ahead of archrival Sony, which fell 19 places to No. 34. — Telis Demos



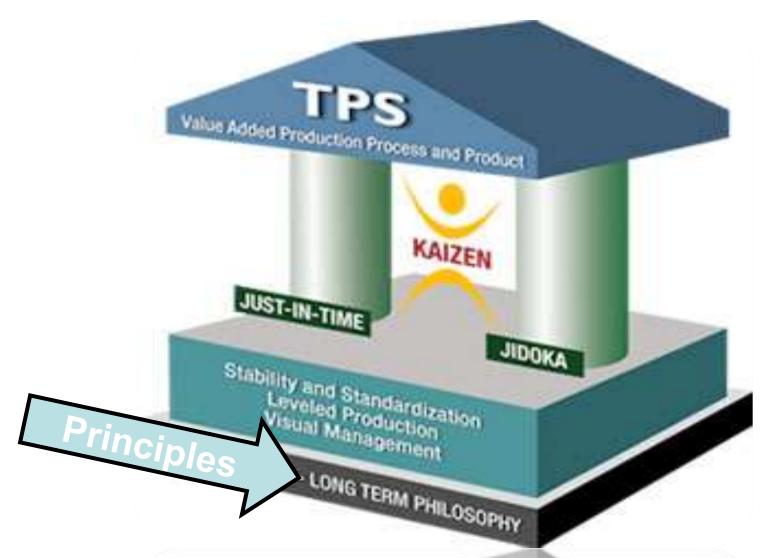
MYTH #1

TPS/LEAN IS GOOD FOR TOYOTA ONLY





House of Lean





Principles



Practices are most visible therefore many adopt tools, techniques but fail to discover the Principles which are hidden

Principles
Foundation

Principles Drive the Practices



Lean Foundation Principles

"Continuous effort - not strength or intelligence is the key to unlocking our potential." Winston Churchill





Courage

 We form a long term vision meeting challenges with courage and resourcefulness to realize our vision.





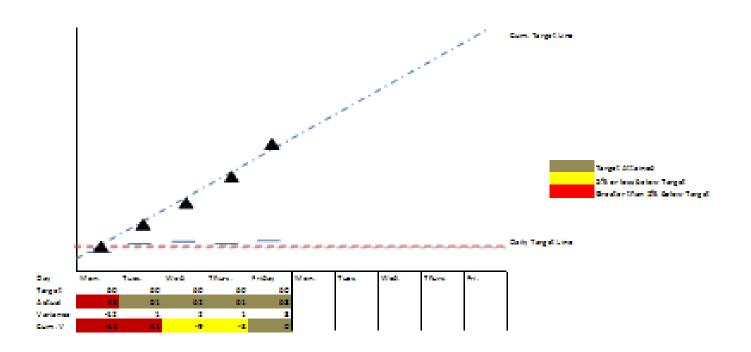
Courage-Spirit of Challenge

• "My father was not educated. The only strength he had was to believe in one thing all the way: that the (people) have latent capabilities." Kiichiro



Courage- Visual Work Place

Team Visual Production Board (Draft)





Humility

- We are humble.
- We don't assume we understand so we go to the source to find facts to make correct decisions, to build shared understanding and quickly achieve our goals.
- Genchi Genbutsu-Go and See





Kaizen

 We improve our business operations continuously, always driving for innovation.







Kaizen-Kaizen Mind

• "Kaizen activities are the incubator of innovation. This is because Kaizen activities create an atmosphere of accepting change." Akira Takahashi

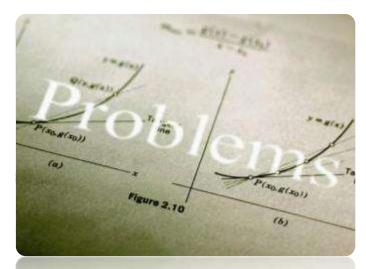




Kaizen-Build Lean Systems and Structures

Revealing Problems/Jidoka

 "We train our team members to expose problems, so they can be solved." Alex Warren





Kaizen-Revealing Problems 5S

 A process designed to organize, clean and standardize the workplace, and instill the <u>discipline</u> required to keep it that way.

remove what is

not needed

What is the Sweep **Sort** (Organization) Purpose of 5-S? (Remove unnecesary items) Sustain (Discipline) Sanitize Straighten (Cleanliness) (Standardize) place the necessary items at the point of use

make a clean, visual and high performance workplace.

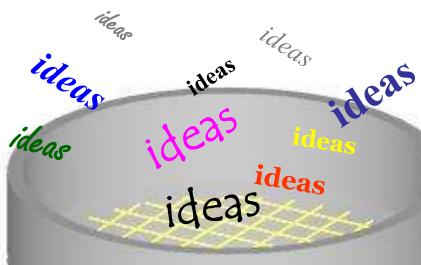


Respect

- Does "Respect" mean being nice and polite?
- In a lean culture "Respect" can look tough
- It means that you see a person's potential and see yourself as responsible for helping to develop that potential
- If the student hasn't learned, the teacher hasn't taught



The three ideas Purposes ideas





- Improve Quality
- Improve Safety



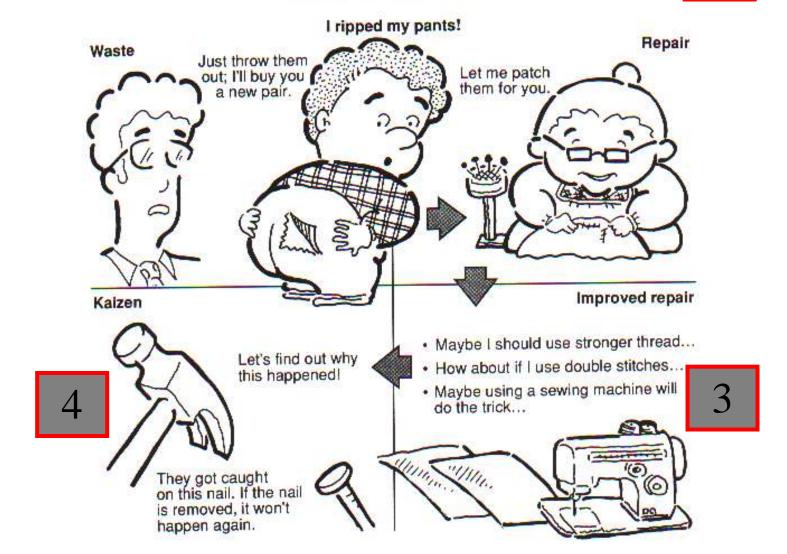


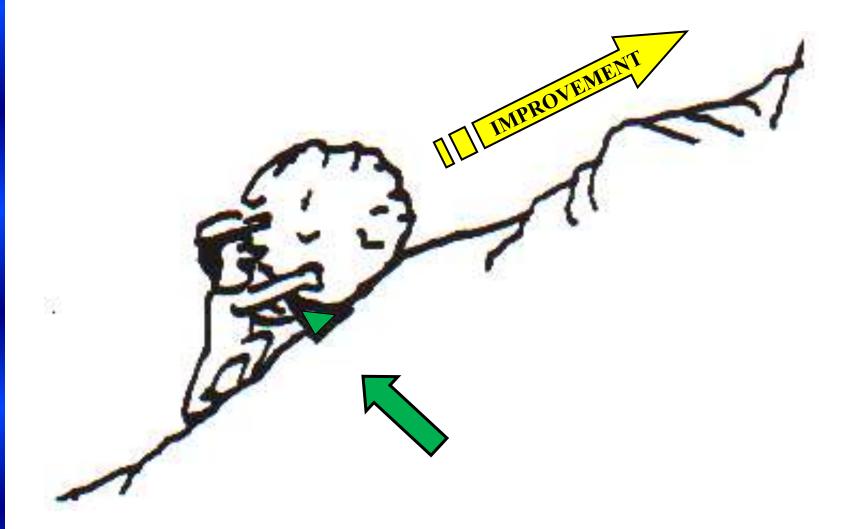
ROOT-CAUSE

1

Repair versus Kaizen

2

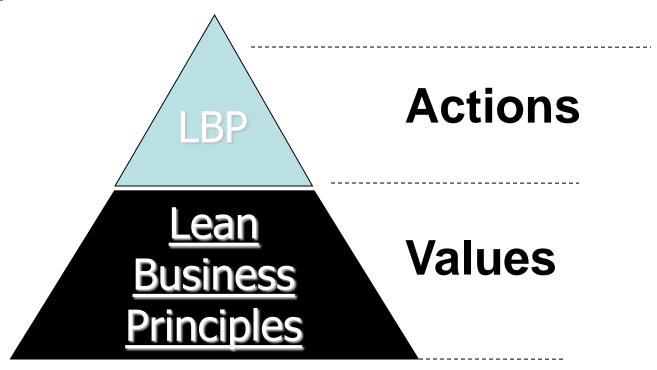






Lean Business Practice

 Problem Solving is the Lean Business Practice!





8 Steps

Step 1 Clarify

Step 2. Break Down

Step 8. Standardize

Step 7.
Check Results
And Process

Act

Check

Plan

Do

Step 3.
Target Setting

Step 4. Root Cause Analysis

Step 6.
Implement
Countermeasures

Step 5.

P Develop

Countermeasures

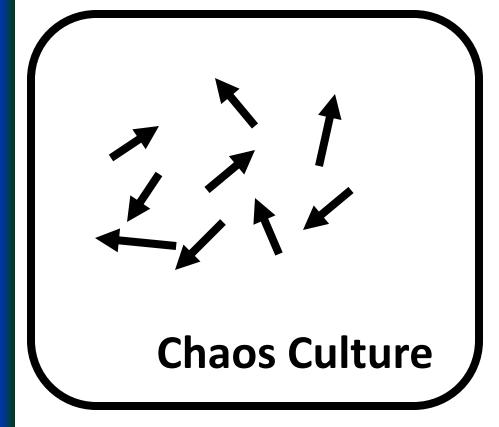


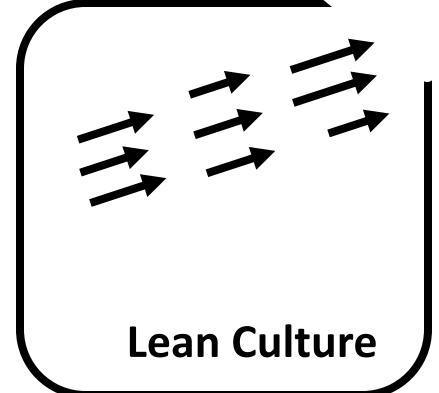
must influence

others"



Culture A uniform way of thinking







must take

charge"



must develop

their people"



must know

priorities"



must be

committed"





